Men of All Parties Crowd Into Fitzhugh Hall to Hear and Cheer the Candidate Who is Expected to Smash Odellism -The Judge Advocates Tariff Revision and Denounces the Raines Law and the Centralization of Power

in Odell's Political Machine in Albany.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 13.-The people of Monroe county could not, if they had made definite arrangements to do so, have made more striking demonstrations of their sense of civic decency than they did to-night in the reception they gave to Justice Herrick, Citizens' and Democratic candidate for Governor of the State of New York.

The Republican campaign committee, after due consultation with Uncle George Aldridge of the Odell Republican outfit. thought that it would be a great idea to keep Republicans away from Justice Herrick's meeting by having a great Roosevelt rally to-night. Not since Theodore Roosevelt's visits to Rochester as candidate for Vice-President and for Governor has Uncle George so laid himself out to catch the growd. He succeeded in so far as the streets of Rochester to-night have been more filled with people than on any political night, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. But he did not succeed in drawing away the great army of advocates of the Citizens' movement for the smashing and the wiping of Odellism off the New York mean.

Never in the history of the Rochester Democracy has such a crowd gathered to isten to a candidate of the Democratic party. Never has a candidate for Governor had a more united representation of the substance and worth of Rochester seated on the stage about him when addressing a campaign speech to his fellow citizens. Never has a meeting shown itself, in its responsive applause and in its quick sympathy for any reference to the evils of the Odell system of Government, to be more in harmony with the orator of the evening. And then, when Justice Herrick was through, and the Democratic spellbinders and advocates of the election of Judge Parker had their turn, the Republican supporters of Herrick on the platform of "Down with Odelhism" rose up in shoals and went out to go to the Republican meeting to cheer for Theodore Roosevelt. Chairman W. F. Balkam in vain promised oratorical treats to those who would stay, but the outgoing crowd had not come to hear national

The symptoms would have been laughable had not they been so significant of the feeling against Odellism as it has been made manifest to every travelling man, whether he has travelled in the interest of business or politics, throughout the upper part of the State. It is difficult in a busy man's day, so every travelling man acknowledges, to find anybody who will express any doubt of the election of Justice Herrick. The nearest to doubt that comes from any one is something like this:

"If only everybody didn't believe in his heart that Odell was really a grafter Higgins might have some show. But nobody seems to think anything about Higgins; they are all thinking of Odell, and they only think of Odell as a grafter who must be knocked out."

The report from Rochester people who ordinarily have no interest in politics except in the casting of their votes on election seems to be just about the same as that from every other corner of the State. The members of the Odell outfit, under the leadership of Uncle George Aldridge, will vote for Higgins, but the people who ordinarily are satisfied to vote any ticket that their party gives them have been stirred out of their indifference this year and are shouting and arguing and working for the election of Herrick.

Herrick and Representative Harrison in their campaign trips through the State have met with many prominent Re-publican campaign organizers and agents. They have said to the Judge and Congress-They have said to the Judge and Congressman, with jocular politeness, that they have no doubt as to the election of the Republican ticket in the State and nation, but speaking privately to the reporters and to others who travel with the citizens' candidates these same Republicans have ruefully acknowledged that their only hope is in states. saving Roosevelt from the anti-Odell landslide. Here in Rochester to-night this feeling

Here in Rochester to-night this feeling has been more strongly demonstrated than anywhere else in the campaign so far. The meeting was full of it, Justice Herrick was full of it, and, flushed with spirit and enthusiasm which he has kept under control heretofore in the campaign, he broke out with wide variations from the manuscript copy of the speech which, as he informed his audience, he had furnished the newspapers. The Fitz-hugh Hall was jammed to suffocation when Chairman Balkam opened the meeting, and there were hundreds of persons out in the street fighting to get in. The police closed the doors. Nothing of the sort has happened at a Democratic meeting in Rochester in the memory of the oldest politician. Mr. Balkam, after giving the crowd a chance to shout itself hoarse, brought the candidate for Governor forward and introduced him to the crowd. Women stood up and waved their hand-terchiefs and then, unable to express their feelings so simply, climbed on their chairs and waved the handkerchiefs some more. Justice Herrick said:

Judge Herrick's Speech.

It is thirteen years since I have made a political address, and I feel a sense of emparrassment and trepidation in now addressing the people of the State upon the issues of this canvass.

I fear my Democratic friends have been ed to expect too much of me, and I dread lest they be disappointed by my failure to fulfill their high expectations. But in the limited time I have had at my command to prepare myself to discuss the issues of this canvass I must do the best I can, and rely upon the charity of friends and foes

I have no quarrel with the people of this State who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket.

The great mass of the voters of both parties is seeking the same end-the best Government that can be obtained. Our Republican friends are entitled to the same easure of respect for their opinion and belief that we claim for our own. If we cannot satisfy the people that it is best for the interests of the nation and the State that there should be a change of measures and of men, then we are not entitled to succeed in this canvass, because the American people are an intelligent people and when the issues are fairly and truthfully resented to them they are competent to udge, and their cool, calm judgment can

e relied upon.

The people must decide. THE INDEPENDENT VOTER WILL DECIDE. To independent voters and to the party men who are not hidebound partisans, and neither servants nor slaves of the ma-chine, we shall constantly appeal in this contest.

contest.

The salvation of American institutions rests with the independent voters, men who have the courage of their convictions, who pass upon the issues of each recurring election, and the candidates presented to them, regardless of how they voted at the last election; men who are bound by no party ties, and carried away by no party shibboleth; who see no reason why; because a man has voted with a party at

one election, he should do so the next, unless it then throroughly represents his principles, and its candidates are to be trusted to
carry them into effect.

When the men of this description hold the
balance of power, it is well for the State;
it keeps the contending parties up to a
high standard of principles and of action.

Next to the thoroughly independent voter
comes the loyal party man, who is loyal to
its principles, but who recognizes the fact
that changed conditions require a change
in the application of these principles; the
man who recognizes that even the party
of his love may make errors and mistakes
and that it is necessary to sharply correct and that it is necessary to sharply correct them, not only for the good of the party, but for the good of the country. Who also recognizes the fact that party or-ganization in the hends of powerful, design-ing men instead of being an instrument by and through which the party exercises its will and pressure may degenerate into by and through which the party exercises its will and pleasure, may degenerate into a machine, which instead of being controlled by the party, controls the party in the interest, not of all its members, and not of the people, but to gratify the ambitions and promote the pecuniary gain of such leaders. And who further recognizes the fact that it is for the enduring benefit and interest of the party, and for the benefit of the country, that such a machine should be overthrown and its leaders cast down from their high places.

from their high places.

be overthrown and its leaders cast down from their high places.

Who recognizes that sometimes the high est loyalty and devotion to party and party principles is to chasten its organization by defeat, and teach it that it is but the instrument of the party, and not the party itself; and bring the organization back to its proper sphere—that of an instrument to carry into effect the principles of the party, and not a machine dominating and controlling the party for its own selfish schemes and ends.

"I believe a man should stand by his party unless he believes that the actions of that party are inconsistent with the safety of his country. [Applause.] I have often been asked what I meant by my declaration made when I accepted the nomination which you gave me that I was under no obligation to any branch or wing of my party. I meant this: I believe that it is the duty of a loyal man to stand by his friends. He is bound to stand by them or abandon his honor. A man who may be relied upon to be false to his friends may be relied upon not to be honest in his conduct of the affairs of State. I did not want to run for this office unless I felt that my nomination came from every faction and wing of the party, so that I would be under no obligation to office unless I felt that my nomination came from every faction and wing of the party, so that I would be under no obligation to any one, regardless of former contests [applause], regardless of former divisions, and even—ves, even of former animosities of my own. [Applause and cheers.] A man is known by the company he keeps. My company shall be the whole Democratic party—nay, more, it shall be the whole people of the State of New York. [Tremendous applause and cheering.] NO NEW DOCTRINE.

In preaching the independence of voters, I am proclaiming, what is for me, no new doctrine, but simply reverting to old ideas and old thoughts promulgated by me when I was a political speaker many years ago.

To return, however, to my subject. I have said because a man has voted with a party at one election it is no reason why he should do so at the next, unless he thoroughly believes in the issues presented at such election. at such election.

Consistency, even, does not require that a person should vote in favor of the same principles that he favored at former elec-

Changed conditions require a new appli-cation of old principles, or even their aban-What is for the best interests of the people one year may not be the next.

This applies, I think, peculiarly to the

This applies, I think, peculiarly to the tariff question.

I shall not enter into a general discussion of that question and shall not consider whether the theory of protection is wrong in principle or not. I am content, for the purposes of this campaign, to rest upon the declaration of President Roosevelt, made when he was not a candidate, but was writing the life of Thomas H. Benton; he then said: "Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice."

The fundamental principle upon which the Republican party rests to-day is that of protection.

When first enunciated it was when the When first enunciated it was when the manufacturing interests of the United States were limited, and it was adopted for the purpose of building up our infant industries, by protecting them against competition from abroad. Still later it was advocated for the assumed necessity of protecting the high-class American workman from the cheaper laborer of Europe. Whether these ideas were correct or not at the time they were first adopted, or whether the assumption was correct whether the assumption was correct that we needed a protective tariff to protect the American mechanic and laboring man, I will not stop to discuss.

REFECT OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF. A protective tariff enabled our manufacturers to almost absolutely control the home market sufficed for the consumption of all they produced. Every consumer in the land was forced to

Every consumer in the land was forced to contribute for the purpose of protecting our home manufactures and industries against a possible competition from abroad. Whether in the beginning it was wise or prudent to make the people of the country pay more for the purpose of maintaining these favored classes I shall not stop to debate; what I simply desire to consider upon this occasion is not the whole tariff question, or as to whether a protective tariff is as a matter of fact a good thing, but to call your attention to the fact that conditions have changed, and that we need at least a new application of old principles, or the adoption of new ones, to meet these changed conditions.

Our industries have ceased to be infant industries that need protection.

industries that need protection.

HIGH TARIFF NO LONGER NECESSARY. It is no longer necessary that we should have a high protective tariff to prevent competition from abroad; this is illustrated by the fact that to-day we are selling at a profit in foreign markets the products of our manufactories and industries in competition with theirs, at far cheaper rates than our own people are compelled to pay for the same articles. Our manufacturers sell goods to the home consumer at prices which range from 25 to 100 per cent. higher than they sell the same things for abroad. The following are examples:

The following are examples.		
	lome	Expo
Cultivators	\$11.00	\$8.
Ploughs	14.00	12.0
Axes, per dozen	8.25	7.2
Wire nails, per 100 lbs	2.25	1.5
Horse nalls, per 100 lbs		14.0
Barb wire, per 100 lbs		2.0
Sewing machines (of a cheap		
grade)	18.00	12.0
Sewing machines (medium grade)		17.6
Meat choppers		1.7
Hoes, per dozen		10.0
Rivets, per 100 lbs	10.00	5.1
Typewriters		60.0
Mr. Schwab, late president	of the	Unite
States Steel Company, wrote	to Me	The late
Blaces Bleet Company, wrote	O WILL	LIICE

another steel magnate, on May 15, 1899:
"I know positively that the English producer cannot make steel rails at a lower cost than \$19. We can sell at this price and ship abroad so as to net us \$16 at works for foreign business. What is true of rails is equally true of other steel products. You know we can make steel rails for less than \$12 a ton, leaving a nice margin on

Steel rails then sold in this country for \$28 a ton.

Surely if our manufacturers can pay the cost of transportation of their products to Europe and then undersell the manufacturers of Europe, they need no high tariff to protect them from European com-

JUSTICE DEMANDS REVISION Justice to our own people calls for a revision of the tariff, so that our home consumers of the products of our own manufactories and industries shall be placed upon an equality with the people who buy them in other lands.

It is claimed that a higher tariff benefits and protects a merican workingment. State

It is claimed that a higher tariff benefits and protects American workingmen. Statistics show that the wages of workmen in unprotected trades and industries have increased to a greater extent than those in the protected industries.

The increase of wages is due, not to tariff or any other laws, or the efforts of any party, but largely to the unceasing efforts of organized labor.

The American workmen have not been protected against the cheap labor of Europe; that cheap labor has been brought here.

here.

The only restriction upon its importation has been brought about by the intelligent

work of organized labor, in opposition to the protected interests.

The home market no longer suffices to consume the immense production of our own manufactories and industrial enter-

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S LAST SPEECH.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S LAST SPEECH.

President McKinley, for long years the leading exponent of protection, recognized that the time had come to breach, if not tear down the Chinese wall with which he had helped to surround us.

In his last speech, made in Buffalo, the day before he was assassinated, he said:

What we preduce hevond our domestic day before he was assassinated, he said:

What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying would enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor. The period of exclusiveness is passed. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the expansion of our trade and commerce is the result of the expansion of our trade and commerce is the expansion of our trade and commerce is the friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times. Measures of retaliation are not.

The Republican Governor of Iowa has declared that he is in favor of free trade with Canada in agricultural products and of reciprocity with all the world.

President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress, December, 1901, said:

Wherever the tariff conditions are such

Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by lowering the duties on given products.

the duties on given products.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which traverses the New England States, in an interview in March, 1904, said that their railroad had been forced to discharge its men because of the general depression of business throughout the New England States.

He added that undoubtedly reciprocity treaties with Canada would restore the

treaties with Canada would restore the former business situation in New England, and whatever benefited business in the New England States would benefit the hole country. Yet, in the face of all this, the tariff policy of the Republican party this year is fitly expressed in the sporting phrase, "stand pat."

We ask revision and reduction of the tariff, to protect the home market and home consumers from the greed of trusts and monopolies fostered and protected by the present tariff laws.

We do not propose to use the barbarous expression of the administration, "run

WHAT DEMOCRATS ASK.

amuck."

We do not propose to destroy business. but to build it up; not for a favored class but for all. Not to make radical changes that will shake the business world.

We do not expect to accomplish everything at once, but to make steady steps toward tariff reduction; no steps backward; with no favored classes, and no trusts or monopolies fostered or protected by law, at the expense of all the people.

STATE ISSUES. Judge Herrick then proceeded to discuss State issues at length, along substantially the lines of his Buffalo speech, on Wednesday evening, demanding, among other things, that the books be opened, that unnecessary offices be abolished, and that the persistent search for new revenues, and new ways to dissipate them, should give place to retrenchment. Continuing, he said:

"There is another matter to which I de-

There is another matter to which I desire briefly to call your attention, and that is those features of the Excise law of the State which called into being what is known as the Raines law hotel. Any one who keeps simply a liquor saloon cannot legally sell liquor on Sunday, but any one who has a so-called hotel license is permitted to sell liquor as freely on Sunday as on other days, from early morning until late

at night.

"Of course, the dealer in liquors does not wish to lose his trade, and he fears that those who are accustomed to drinking on

those who are accustomed to drinking on Sunday will resort to the same place on week days to obtain their refreshments. His effort, then, is to obtain a hotel license, so that he will have the privileges and liberties appertaining to those houses which have permanent boarders, and accommodate the travelling public.

"The Raines law hotel is a hotel with a bar; it must have ten furnished bedrooms, and it must have a separate room where meals and beverages are supplied. The result is that in all of the larger cities of the State hotels have multiplied beyond measure, far beyond the requirements of the locality, or the needs of the travelling public. As a matter of fact, the large majority of them are not for supplying any such needs, but are for the purpose of enabling the proprietors to sell liquors at all hours, and upon all days of the week, of enabling the proprietors to sell liquors at all hours, and upon all days of the week, without restriction, provided they serve something to eat, which usually takes the form of a sandwich, which is seldom eaten. and does duty over and over again until finally it is worn out by use, but not by

mastication.

These so-called hotels are located in all parts of our cities. The so-called bedrooms, which the proprietor is compelled to have, are not used by permanent boarders or by the travelling public. No inquiries are made as to whether the guests who use them from time to time are or are not husband and wife, but some revenue must be derived from them, they cannot be permitted to be idle, and male and female guests are allowed freely to occupy them, guests are allowed freely to occupy them, until the result is that our large cities are dotted all over with houses of assigna-tion and ill fame, and those who under the old order of things did not know where such places were to be found, now find them in their midst, inviting and temptng young men and women to degradation

INCREASE IN DEBAUCHERY.

They have been the cause of an enormous increase in immorality and debauchery, and the continuance of this state of affairs is a reproach and shame to the good name of our State. That portion of the law which encourages and fosters the creation of these resorts, almost necessarily houses of vice and immorality, and effortward protects them, should in the afterward protects them, should in the name of decency be wiped from the statute books of the State.

Of course, it's always easy to criticise,

Of course, it's always easy to criticise, but not always to remedy. It seems to me that one way would be to require every hotel to procure a license from the Mayoror some other local authority responsible to him, and prohibit the issuing of any hotel liquor license to any one not holding a local hotel license.

This would enable the local authorities to exercise control; as it is, the State license in a large measure protects the holders against any action of the local authorities to close or regulate their places. It would restore one of the most imporant parts of home rule to our cities, one which has more to do than any other with good order and morality. and morality.

With responsibility comes accountability.

The good people are in a majority in every city, and when they are taught that good order and decency depend upon their action, they hold the public official to a strict accountability.

Municipal elections in this State show an increasing independence of action, and party leaders are beginning to recognize

Let us have home rule in this matter; the people can be trusted. LEGISLATIVE POWERS USURPED.

"In this State it has come to pass that a powerful political machine, through its head, has usurped the legislative powers, so that all the powers, both legislative and executive, are practically embodied in one person—the executive of the State.

"The independence of the judiciary has been interfered with, and the Justices of the Supreme Court have been punished for daring to be independent. Fortunately, I am happy to say, for the people of the State, the punishment of these men has not lessened the independence and judicial integrity of the members of that court, which stands to-day as high as that of which stands to-day as high as that of any State of our union for integrity, and independence.

"The election of a Democratic State ticket

"The election of a Democratic State ticket insures that these several powers of government will be separate and distinct, and that we shall return to the ancient landmarks that the fathers made.
"We ask your suffrages to the end that the government of this State 'may be a government of laws and not of man."

Congressment Henry I. Cleyton, national

Congressman Henry D. Clayton, national Democratic committeeman for Alabama, and Judge Bulger also spoke,

1854 - 1904

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KEEP OFF POPULIST TICKET.

CHAS, F. MURPHY'S INSTRUCTIONS TO TAMMANY CANDIDATES.

Supping With That Long Spoon-Populist Indersement Has Been Offered to Hearst, Towne, Sulzer and Baker.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall issued a statement yesterday which will be interesting reading for Democrats, Republicans and Populists, and which received very general commendation last night from Democrats and from Republicans who have deprecated the policy of Governor-Chairman Odell and his satellites in the up-State districts in getting up a Populist State ticket as an annex to the Odell, Higgins & Co., grocery establishment. It seems that some of Tom Watson's Populists wanted to indorse some of the Democratic candidates for Congress in New York city, but Mr. Murphy has put his veto on any such proposition. When the matter was called to Mr. Murphy's attention he said:

"You know, of course, and all men know, that what there is of the Populist movement in the State is but a Republican adjunct, a poor, feeble effort to hoodwink decent voters in a useless trick to draw votes away from the Democratic ticket. There can be no compromise by any Democrat with such Republican crookedness. Democrats must be Democrats. There must be no concession on the part of any Democrat to any interest which does not heartily make for the election of Judge Parker, for the prime moving thought in this canvass must be the head of the national Democratic ticket and not any in-dividual local candidates. No true Demo-cratic nominee will seek advantage for himself; rather he should make sacrifices for the head of the ticket and the ticket as

"In this canvass it must be Parker, first, and all the while. There is only one emblem under which a Democratic nominee should go on the ballot, and that is under the star; and a cross within the circle under the str is the only way for Democrats to cast their votes."

is the only way for Democrats to cast their votes."

Asked if the move to have the regular candidates refuse a Populist nomination or indorsement was directed against any particular person, Mr. Murphy said:

"It is not. The idea is not to hurt anybody, but to help Judge Parker."

"How will it affect Mr. Hearst?"

"I don't know anything about that. I don't see that here is any difference between Mr. Hearst, Mr. Towne, Mr. Sulzer or Mr. Baker, who, I understand, are all asked to go on the Watson ballot."

"Do you think that any of the regular candidates will decline to acquiesce in this phase of the matter?"

"I don't think it will come to such a pass. I do think, however, that any man who accepts the nomination of the Populists should at once get off the Democratic ticket, for he must either be a Democrat or a Republican. Populists in this State are but

publican. Populists in this State are but masquerading Republicans.

"Democrats must be Democrats, and nothing else. The regular organization does not recognize anything but real Democrats."

mocracy."
The letter sent to the district leaders, and which called forth Mr. Murphy's remarks on this subject, follows: marks on this subject, follows:

I am directed by Mr. Murphy to communicate with you and advise you to ignore any offers that may be made to induce you to put the names of your local candidates in the People's Party column on the ticket. He also suggests that you connect with your candidate for Assembly on this subject. Mr Murphy desires me to add that he hopes you will give this matter your close attention and see that the names of Tammany Hall candidates shall not appear in any column other than that headed by the star.

Republicans were at the Fifth Avenue

Republicans were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night who said that Governor-Chairman Odell had added another to his many blunders and that the Republicans in the up State districts were nettled because of that independent Populist State ticket which is annexed to the Higgins & Co. ticket, and which stands for free silver and an attack on the Supreme Court of the United States.

POPULIST PETITION, SIGNERS. Seventy-five Per Cent. of Those in Lock port Are Republicans.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 13.-The list of fifty alleged Populists in Lockport and to the ward where seven-year-old Bruce vicinity who signed the petition for the New York State Populist ticket was made public to-day. It proves that over 75 at 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. per cent. of the signers are Republicans. Mrs. Hopkins was told that such a p

complaint being made to Prosecutor English to-day that in certain sections of this city a vicious intoxicating drink is on safe the price stationwas the first to reach the boy's and finds many consumers. There are saloons here where a heaping glass of whiskey" is sold for a 'nickel and a half pit tottle may be purchased for a dime. The boy was uncolused to the many be purchased for a dime. The places where this liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are through the places where the liquor is sold are the places. The death was apparent that he dobent to the places where the liquor is sold are the places. The death was apparent that he sold that he beams of great searchights. The purchase arming that the special places the places where the liquor is the places where the liquor is the places w to-day that in certain sections of this city

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500 Pairs of Misses' and Children's Vici Kid, Patent Tip Button & Lace Shoes, made on the Orthopedic last, hand-sewed, with stout white oak soles,

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\$15 to 25. ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE!

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BARRED.

BOY DIES IN HOSPITAL WHILE MOTHER HURRIES TO PRAY. even-Vear-Old Bruce Honking's Head Was

Crushed by Brewery Wagon Which He Was Trying to Catch Hold Of-Surgery as Powerless as Absent Treatment

Believing that she could save her boy's life by Christian Science treatment, Mrs. Minnie Hopkins of 520 West 123d street went to the J. Hood Wright Hospital yesterday afternoon, and begged to be admitted Hopkins lay dying from a fractured skull. He had been run over by a brewery wagon Mrs. Hopkins was told that such a pro-

public to-day. It proves that over 75 per cent. of the signers are Republicanse and some of them officeholders. The agents who circulated the petition here three weeks ago was accompanied and guideds around town by ex-Supervisor Peter H. Martin, a well known Republican politician of the Second ward, and at presents holding the sinecure office of canal waters. The list contains the names of Edwards C. Hiser, a Republican leader of the Fifth, ward and a member of the Lockport Polices Board. Walter Harrison, another Republican canal gauger, and William D. Davis, a Republican ex-Alderman, convicted of second gauger, and William D. Davis, a Republican lock tenders and of several members of the Lockport Grant Marching Cub, an old Republican organization. The majority of the signers are uninfluential men, supposed to be controlled by the local Republican organization. The majority of the signers are uninfluential men, supposed to be controlled by the local Republican organization. The majority of the signers were never affiliated with the do so. This disclosure will have the effect of injuring the Republican ticket, as it is looked upon as another Odell trick; to retain control of the State.

WHISKEY SOLD IN SHOCKS.

Some of the Saleons in Elizabeth Are Called Power Houses.

Some of the Salsons in Elizabeth Are Called Power Houses.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 13.—The whiskey deaths in New York were the cause of a complaint being made to Prosecutor English to-day that in certain sections of this city

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We put a King Calf'upper on a double sole of Oak Tanned leather. That makes the most durable shoe in the world-a Regal. The Regal tannery-to-consumer system, which brings our shoes from the hides in our tannery through our own factory

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The most popular shoe for conser-wative men. Fashioned after the latest custom models, and skillfully designed to insure smooth and easy fit. Gives distinct character to any foot without sacrificing comfort. Ideal for the man who wants style and dressiness for a foot wear any other shape of shoe. Proper for business or street.

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JERSEY CITY. Broadway, cor. 10th St.
Broadway, opp. Heraid Building.
Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
Nassau St., cor. Ann.
Third Ave., S. W. cor. 124th St.
Broadway, cor. Duane St.
*Stores marked with a Star are open evenings.

BEST& 6

Children's Outfitting Exclusively.

We are children's outfitters. That is our exclusive

The capital, experience and effort that are divided in other storesiamong many departments, are heresconcentrated on things

For Children Only.

The result is what might naturally be expected:-BETTER APPRECIATION OF WHAT IS NEEDED: DISTINCTLY GREATER ORIGINALITY; VASTLY LARGER VARIETY;

In every respect—the best place in all the world to shop for children.

60-62 West 23d Street-

HB prettiest sight you ever saw is to watch the strutting youngsters in double-breasted Suits or Norfolk Suits, and double-breasted Belted Overcoats, the best-fitting clothes of the kind they ever had, going around our stores from mirror to another. Some of them grin, and some of them blush—and the mothers look very proud—we're very proud, ourselves.
For as little as 3 years old, and for as big as 21.

"I think he did,

SMITH. GRAY & CO.



Apollinaris

Bottled only at the Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and only with its own Natural Gas.

The Lancet, Jan. 30, 1904

there were a number of Christian Scientists present, but Mrs. Fropkins was in such a state of grief that she could not be seen. Her husband is Robert Hopkins, a clerk. Noack was locked up in the 125th street

PULLMAN ANNUAL REPORT.

FRITS

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are apt you're these rec we cate find as n good dis If we cot not allow their co shaken. That stuff In the keeper, morning and was it was for He said and was drinking and ano in the di Board o was bou brand.

RICHA lovers w miles not they left with the to get and Rob Gill w

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